

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the second full paragraph on page 2 as follows:

State of the Art: The computer industry has been using remote keyboards for a number of years. Such keyboards typically employ a transmitter, operating within a narrow band of the electromagnetic spectrum, which communicates with a receiver directly coupled to the central processing unit. Signals received from the keyboard are translated into standard keyboard signals understood by the central processing unit. The reason for using a remote keyboard is to remove the necessity of a connection cord between the keyboard and the computer console. A remote keyboard permits the user to submit typed data to the central processing unit anywhere within the range of the transmitter receiver combination. Although infrared band frequencies are generally used from communications between remote computers and central processing units, other frequency bands may also be used successfully. When infrared energy is used for communications between a central processing unit and a remote keyboard, the keyboard must generally remain in the same room and be in a direct line of sight with the infrared receiver. As illustrated in drawing FIG. 1, a typical conventional QWERTY-configured remote keyboard 100 is shown. The keyboard 100 is contained within an enclosure 101 having an upper portion 101a and a bottom portion 101b. A plurality of keys key caps 102, which includes keys for space, shift, control, and backspace functions, is surrounded by the upper enclosure 101a. The keyboard 100 also has an infrared transmitter 103 which is coupled to the keys key caps 102 via an encoder device (not shown). The keyboard 100 is interfaced to a central processing unit 105 via a receiver 104 and decoder device (not shown).

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5 as follows:

A third embodiment of the invention utilizes fiber optics to convey light from at least one low-power source, such as a light-emitting diode, to each of the various key caps, each of which is molded from a translucent material. The symbols on the key caps are of a color which contrasts with that of the key caps. Black letters on light colored translucent key caps are the preferred combination. For this embodiment, a single light source contained within the keyboard enclosure is connected to a plurality of optical fiber strands, preferably made of transparent plastic or glass. Each of these optical fiber strands is routed so that light emitting therefrom is directed to a single key top. A single light source may be utilized for all keys, or multiple light sources may be utilized. Greater energy efficiency will be obtained by using fewer light sources than there are keys. The light source is powered by a chemical electrical power source such as a battery or multiple dry cells. The same power source may be used to power the ~~keyboard-to-computer~~ keyboard-to-computer communication link, whether it uses infrared radiation or electromagnetic radiation in another frequency band. Alternatively, separate chemical-based energy sources may be used to power the lighting feature and the communication link. When the light source is switched on, the optical fibers transmit a portion of the light generated by the source to the various keys, effectively lighting the symbols on the key faces with background lighting.